Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Plan Components
Botanical Resources
April 23, 2013

Federally Listed/Candidate Species				
Desired Condition	**Objective**	**Standard**	**Guideline**	**Suitability**
The threatened species, Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) occurs in healthy grasslands dominated by Idaho fescue and June grass that generally support a diverse array of forbs on well-developed soils. This habitat is conserved and maintained on the unit.	Within five years of plan approval, survey all potential habitats for occurrence or suitability for *Silene spaldingii*. Within five years of plan approval, invasive species are treated in or adjacent to all known populations of Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*). See Grassland Vegetation Plan Components for general management objectives specific to grasslands for habitats that support Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*); particularly tree encroachment and weed treatments.		To protect and conserve the species, livestock grazing should not take place in occupied habitat during the active growth period for Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) unless grazing ~~management~~ history demonstrates that livestock avoid ~~occupied habitat~~population areas or occurrences are fenced or otherwise protected.	
The threatened species, Macfarlane's four-o'clock (*Mirabilis macfarlanei*) occurs in low elevation, dry canyon grasslands dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass, sand dropseed and red-threeawn. Mountain mahogany, hackberry and smooth sumac may also be present. The habitat is limited on the unit, but is conserved and maintained.	Within five years of plan approval, survey all potential habitats for occurrences or suitability for Macfarlane's four-o'clock (*Mirabilis macfarlanei*). See Grassland Vegetation Plan Components for general management objectives specific to grasslands for habitats that support Macfarlane's four-o'clock (*Mirabilis macfarlanei*).			

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Federally Listed/Candidate Species				
The threatened species water howellia (*Howellia aquatilis*) occurs in special aquatic habitats of vernal pools and backwaters in larger, low elevation valleys. The habitat is limited on the unit, but is conserved and maintained.	Within five years of plan approval, survey all potential habitats for occurrences or suitability for water howellia (*Howellia aquatilis*). See Aquatics Vegetation Plan Components for general management objectives specific to aquatic habitats that may support water howellia (*Howellia aquatilis*).			
Desired condition for whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*)	See Forest Vegetation Plan Components for management objectives specific to habitats for the Candidate species whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*).			
	*****Within five years of plan approval, complete habitat modeling for all federally listed species to aid effects analysis and assessment.		*****To determine whether suitable habitat or occurrences of federally listed species are present, projects are appropriately assessed. To protect and conserve the species, wildland fire suppression lines should not be constructed within occupied habitat of threatened or endangered plant species.	
Distinctive Role/Other Management Direction *****These components are common to all Desired Conditions involving TE and Candidate species. When threatened plant species are found, efforts to protect occurrences should be incorporated into plans as determined appropriate through consultation with regulatory agencies. Such actions may include, but are not limited to fencing, avoidance, monitoring, and/or changes in allotment management. Particular emphasis may be placed on the				

Federally Listed/Candidate Species
season of activities to protect species during vulnerable periods such as flowering and fruit set. Formal monitoring of Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) in selected Key Conservation Areas should be implemented as outlined in the species Recovery Plan. Forest managers meet annually with the Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) Recovery Committee to update the recovery plan and direct species recovery efforts. Weed treatment in or adjacent to Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) occurrences should continue if necessary beyond the objective.

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Species of Conservation Concern (SCC)				
Desired Condition	**Objective**	**Standard**	**Guideline**	**Suitability**
SCC grouped in the mesic forest species guild occurs in a variety of associated forest habitats throughout their ranges.			To protect SCC of the mesic forest guild, management practices (especially even-aged harvest methods) generally should avoid occurrences; however, appropriate management responses are determined by site and species-specific effects analysis.	
SCC grouped in the rocky habitats species guild occurs on a variety of associated rocky habitats throughout their ranges.	Within ten years of plan approval, survey and document the occurrence or absence of SCC for the rock outcrop species guild at all known or likely rock sources.		To protect SCC found at existing or potential rock sources, operations should be closed, relocated or modified to mitigate the risk to persistence of the species.	
Dasynotus (*Dasynotus daubenmirei*) and Pacific dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*) occur in transitional shrubland and forested habitats throughout their ranges in the Middle Fork Clearwater and its major tributaries.	Treat xx acres of forest or decadent shrublands over xx years to maintain habitats utilized by these species.		To protect occurrences of Dasynotus (*Dasynotus daubenmirei*), roadside weed treatments in the mid elevations on the Lochsa Ranger District should mitigate effects or avoid occupied areas.	
Douglas clover (*Trifolium douglasii*) and sticky goldenweed (*Pyrrocoma hirta* var. *sonchifolia*) occur in seasonally moist meadows over basalt on the Palouse Ranger District, particularly in the headwaters of the Potlatch River.	Within five years of plan approval, survey suitable meadow habitats to document populations of SCCs and level of potential threats and habitat degradation Reestablish appropriate hydrologic function to restore xx acres of this meadow habitat type over xx years.		To protect these species and other SCCs found in these seasonally moist meadows, management activities should be designed to avoid occurrences or appropriately mitigate effects.	

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Species of Conservation Concern (SCC)				
Spacious monkeyflower (*Mimulus ampliatus*) occurs in seeps and on seasonally moist ground in bunchgrass grasslands primarily in the Salmon River Canyon.	Within ten years of plan approval, survey water sources and known seeps in grasslands over basalt to determine the extent of spacious monkeyflower (*Mimulus ampliatus*) on the unit and the level of potential threats or habitat degradation.		To protect the species, existing or potential water sources utilized in a manner that contributes to a loss or reduction of spacious monkeyflower (*Mimulus ampliatus*) should be relocated or modified to mitigate the threat.	
Hazel's prickly phlox (*Linanthus pungens* ssp. *hazeliae*) occurs in open grasslands and rocky slopes in the Rapid River canyon and lower Salmon River canyons.	Within three years of plan approval, all occurrences of Hazel's prickly phlox (*Linanthus pungens* ssp. *hazeliae*) should be surveyed to assess level of potential threats and habitat degradation.		To protect occurrences of Hazel's prickly phlox (*Linanthus pungens* ssp. *hazeliae*) in the Rapid River Basin and lower Salmon Canyon, all low elevation weed treatments, trail and road projects should avoid impacts to plants when encountered.	
Desired Condition for Grassland SCC	See Grassland Plan Components for general management objectives for habitats that support SCC found in grasslands; particularly tree encroachment and weed treatments.		See Grassland Plan Components for general management guidelines for habitats that support SCC found in grasslands; weed treatments.	
Desired Condition for SCC found in wetlands	See Aquatics Plan Components for general management objectives for moist or wetland habitats that potentially support SCC in those habitats.			
	*****Within five years of plan approval, complete habitat modeling for all species identified as SCC to aid effects analysis		*****To determine whether suitable habitat or occurrences of SCC are present, projects are appropriately assessed.	

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Species of Conservation Concern (SCC)				
	and assessment.		*****Wildland fire suppression lines should not be constructed within occupied habitat of SCC when possible.	

Distinctive Role/Other Management Direction

*****These components are common to all Desired Conditions involving plant species of concern.

Plant SCC are assessed, managed and conserved to maintain sufficient habitats to ensure viable populations across their ranges on the unit and to ensure federal listing is not necessary. Management response to occurrences of SCC in a project area is determined by the unit botanist. Appropriate management response may include avoidance, modification of proposed activities or no changes depending upon the individual species biology, response to disturbance and the likelihood of the proposed activities to affect viability.

To protect occurrences of SSC, weed treatments should follow standard guidelines (Forest-wide Weed EA 2008) for implementation near rare species.

Species may be grouped in general habitats or species guilds for planning purposes; however, to assess viability, consideration of individual species biology and response to disturbance at the project level is often necessary.

Species conservation plans/strategies are followed and developed as deemed necessary.

Forest managers meet annually with state, tribal, university and/or other agency personnel to share information on the distribution, management, status and conservation of species of conservation concern.

Updates to the SCC list may occur over the life of the plan as more information becomes available.

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Cultural Plants				
Desired Condition	**Objective**	**Standard**	**Guideline**	**Suitability**
Overall vegetative conditions continue to provide a sustainable diversity of habitats in various successional stages necessary to provide desired levels of plant species that are of cultural importance.	Over the life of the plan, restore or enhance camas at Musselshell Meadows, McComas Meadows and potentially elsewhere.		To protect culturally sensitive plants, destructive methods of harvesting of huckleberry or other species should not be used.	
Distinctive Role/Other Management Direction To ensure species of cultural importance are maintained at desirable levels, project planning should consult the Nez Perce Tribe as necessary.				

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

Floral Diversity/Rare Communities				
Desired Condition	**Objective**	**Standard**	**Guideline**	**Suitability**
Overall floristic diversity is maintained through the conservation of rare plant communities and assemblages (see potential list below*) or other rare or unique elements. These specialized habitats and elements are found across the landscape in amounts and types commensurate with the natural communities and settings in which they occur.				

Distinctive Role/Other Management Direction

Maintenance of diversity and other rare elements is consistent with direction in FLPMA and NFMA.

For management objectives for riparian areas, shrublands, wetlands and grassland communities refer to the plan components in the appropriate resource section.

Forest managers meet annually with state, tribal, academic and/or other agency personnel to share information on the distribution, management, status and conservation of rare species tracked by other entities that occur on the unit to maintain species across the landscape and to ensure these species will not be in need of status elevation in the future.

Over the life of the plan complete habitat modeling for special plant communities identified in the assessment.

*Special plant communities in need of assessment and potential conservation or restoration activities may include, but are not limited to, aspen, broadleaf riparian forests, hot springs communities, old growth western redcedar, grand fir mosaic communities, and coastal disjunct communities.

Coordination with other agencies particularly the Nez Perce Tribe, BLM, State Heritage program and regulatory agencies may be necessary to develop conservation plans/strategies, recovery plans, or similar agreements to ensure viability of species of concern, develop best scientific information and local knowledge.

Consider recommendations from EAWS, RNA needs assessments, State Heritage program, academic and other knowledgeable sources for areas suitable for potential botanical area designation.

	05/18/2013 Component Input for Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY;		FS Response
	Desired Future Condition: Commonality	**Commonality**	
	Objectives: Commonality		
	Standards: Commonality		
	Guidelines: Commonality		
	Suitability: Commonality		
	GENERAL: Good Job Mike!	• X 4	
	Working Group Input		
	Desired Future Condition	**Working Group**	
	DFC.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
	DFC.Oro2&MPLL.a	Orofino 2 & MPLL	
	DFC.Gvil1&2.a	Grangeville 1 & 2	
	DFC.KKL.a	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	Objectives		
	OBJ.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
	OBJ.Oro2&MPLL.a	Orofino 2 & MPLL	
	OBJ.Gvll1&2.a	Grangeville 1 & 2	
	OBJ.KKL.a	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input:

Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY

	05/18/2013 Component Input for Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY;		FS Response
	Standards		
		Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
		Orofino 2 & Potlatch, Moscow, Lapwai, Lewiston	
		Grangeville 1 & 2	
		Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	Guidelines		
	GDL.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
	GDL.Oro2&MPLL.a Spaldings Catchfly- Rewrite Guideline (sounds more like a Standard) Relook at Guidelines (should/should nots)	Orofino 2 & MPLL	"Should" is appropriate direction for a Guideline. It denotes something that should be done, but is not inflexible and as binding as a Standard.
	GDL.Gvll1&2.a Spalding: + "Identified Areas"	Grangeville 1	The Guideline has been edited to define the "identified areas" as occupied habitat.
	GDL.KKL.a	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	

	05/18/2013 Component Input for Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY;		**FS Response**
	Suitability		
		Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
		Orofino 2 & Potlatch, Moscow, Lapwai, Lewiston	
		Grangeville 1&2	
		Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	COMMENTS • Missing table information-Mike explained-in other areas (veg terrestrial etc) • Weeds as a general component are addressed in grasslands section • Want to emphasize control of noxious weeds-esp in lcoationsof identified Fed listed & SCC plants of concern • SCC – fill in placeholders w/#'s for acres etc	Orofino 1 & Boise	Species specific weed control component is provided for Spalding's catchfly. Weed control benefiting SCC plants is covered with grassland components because they are in common. Placeholders for #s and acres of treatments given in objectives must be coordinated with resource areas that will provide lead on

	05/18/2013 Component Input for Terrestrial Resources Follow-up: BOTANY;		**FS Response**
			the project work.
	COMMENTS • Ambitious-concerns it may not all come to fruition…	Orofino 2 & Potlatch, Moscow, Lapwai, Lewiston	Agree with the ambition concern. But without including these things in components there will be no emphasis to move any of it forward.

NOTE: No Flip Chart Input from KKML Group…just a note " NO COMMENT – Good Job! A+